

U. S. PLANT PATENT APPLICATION OF

CORNELIS ARIE HOOGENDOORN

FOR: ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED

‘ZALSASENAN’

TITLE: ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED 'ZALSASENAN'

APPLICANT: CORNELIS ARIE HOOGENDOORN

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR DESIGNATION:

Alstroemeria hybrida cultivar Zalsasenan

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Alstroemeria plant, botanically known as *Alstroemeria hybrida*, commercially used as a cut flower Alstroemeria, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Zalsasenan'.

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The new Alstroemeria is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to develop new cut flower Alstroemeria cultivars with desirable flower and plant qualities, attractive flower colors and excellent postproduction longevity.

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The new Alstroemeria originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in June, 1997 in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 96411-004, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 97915-004PN, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Alstroemeria was discovered and selected by the

Inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands in 1998.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by root divisions taken in a controlled environment in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, since September, 5 1998, has shown that the unique features of this new Alstroemeria are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Zalsasenan have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype. 10

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Zalsasenan'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Zalsasenan' as a new and distinct cultivar: 15

1. Erect and strong flowering stems.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Intense yellow-colored flowers.
4. Good postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new Alstroemeria can be compared to plants of the parent selections. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, plants of the new Alstroemeria differed from plants of the parent selections primarily in flower color as plants of the parent selections had less intense yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new Alstroemeria can be compared to plants of the cultivar Zalsamano, disclosed in a U.S. Plant Patent application filed concurrently. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, plants of the new Alstroemeria differed from plants of the cultivar Zalsamano in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Alstroemeria had broader inflorescences but smaller flowers than plants of the cultivar Zalsamano.
2. Plants of the new Alstroemeria and the cultivar Zalsamano differed in flower color.
3. Plants of the new Alstroemeria had longer peduncles and pedicels than plants of the cultivar Zalsamano.

Plants of the new Alstroemeria can also be compared to plants of the cultivar Stajello, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new Alstroemeria differed from plants of the cultivar Stajello in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Alstroemeria had longer flowering stems than plants of the cultivar Stajello.
2. Plants of the new Alstroemeria produced fewer flowering stems per year than plants of the cultivar Stajello.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new Alstroemeria, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Alstroemeria. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering stem of 'Zalsasenán'.

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DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph, following observations and measurements describe plants of the new Alstroemeria grown in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in a glass-covered greenhouse in ground beds. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 15 to 25°C, night temperatures ranged from 10 to 15°C and light levels averaged 5,000 lux. Plants used for the photograph and description were about one year old. The photograph and the description were taken during August and September, 2002. Color references are made to the

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Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION:

Alstroemeria hybrida cultivar Zalsasenan.

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PARENTAGE:

Female parent: Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 96411-004, not patented.

Male parent: Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as 97915-004PN, not patented.

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PROPAGATION:

Type: By root divisions.

Root description: Fibrous, fleshy, thick; white, close to 155D, in color.

Rooting habit: Freely branching.

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Rhizomes:

Shape: Elongate; rounded.

Length: About 10 to 30 cm.

Diameter: About 3 to 10 mm.

Texture: Smooth.

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Color: Close to 155D.

PLANT DESCRIPTION:

Plant habit: Upright; freely branching, bushy appearance.

Vigorous growth habit:

Time from planting to harvest of cut flowers: About 80 to 90 days.

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Number of flowering stems produced per year: About 204 to 220.

Plant height: About 154 to 200 cm.

Plant diameter (spread): About 25 to 30 cm.

Flowering stem description:

Aspect: Erect.

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Length: About 150 cm.

Diameter: About 4.75 to 10 mm.

Internode length: About 4 to 7 cm.

Strength: Strong.

Texture: Glabrous.

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Color: Close to 146A.

Foliage description: Leaves asymmetrical; sessile.

Length: About 15 to 20 cm.

Width: About 3 to 4 cm.

Shape: Lanceolate.

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Apex: Acute.

Base: Attenuate.

Margin: Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous.

Venation pattern: Parallel.

Color:

5 Developing and fully developed foliage, upper surface: Close to 137A; moderately glossy.

Developing and fully developed foliage, lower surface: Close to 137B.

Venation: Upper surface, close to 137A; lower surface, close to 137B.

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FLOWER DESCRIPTION:

Flower type and habit: Single cup-shaped flowers arranged in compound umbels. Perianth segments separate. Freely and continuously flowering. Flowers not persistent.

15 Natural flowering season: Flowering continuous during the spring in The Netherlands.

Fragrance: None detected.

Flower longevity on the plant: About four weeks.

Flower longevity as a cut flower: About 16 days.

20 Flower buds (showing color):

Length: About 2.5 to 3 cm.

Diameter: About 8 to 10 mm.

Shape: Roughly ovoid.

Color: Brownish.

Umbel length: About 15 to 25 cm.

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Umbel diameter: About 25 to 30 cm.

Number of flowers per umbel: About 7 to 10.

Flower length (height): About 6 to 7 cm.

Flower diameter: About 4.5 to 5.5 cm.

Flower depth: About 5 to 6 cm.

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Perianth:

Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments.

Size, inner perianth segments:

Length: Laterals, about 6.5 to 7 cm; median, 6 cm.

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Width: Laterals, about 1.5 to 2 cm; median, about 1.8 to 2 cm.

Size, outer perianth segments:

Length: Laterals, about 6 to 7 cm; median, about 6 to 6.5 cm.

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Width: Laterals, about 3 cm; median, about 3 to 3.5 cm.

- Shape, inner perianth, all segments: Oblanceolate.
- Shape, outer perianth, all segments: Obovate.
- Apex, inner perianth, all segments: Acute.
- Apex, outer perianth, all segments: Bracket-shaped.
- 5 Base, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Attenuate.
- Margin, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Entire;
weakly undulate.
- Texture, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Smooth,
glabrous; velvety.
- 10 Color, inner perianth, lateral tepals:
 - When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 14A
with white tip; spots and stripes, close to 187A.
 - When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 14A.
- Color, inner perianth, median tepals:
 - When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 14A
to 14D with white tip; spots and stripes, close to
187A.
 - When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 14A
to 14D.
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Color, outer perianth, lateral and median tepals:

When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 14A
with green tip.

When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 14A
surrounding center, 31B, with green tip and venation.

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Peduncles:

Length: About 10 to 12 cm.

Diameter: About 3 to 5 mm.

Strength: Strong.

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Angle: About 20 to 25° from vertical.

Texture: Smooth, glabrous.

Color: Close to 137A.

Pedicels:

Length: About 3.5 to 5 cm.

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Diameter: About 2 to 4 mm.

Strength: Strong.

Angle: About 20 to 25° from vertical.

Texture: Smooth, glabrous.

Color: Close to 137A.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens:

Quantity per flower: Six.

Anther shape: Elliptical.

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Anther length: About 8 mm.

Anther diameter: About 3 mm.

Anther color: Close to 164A.

Pollen amount: Scarce.

Pollen color: Close to 165A.

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Pistils:

Quantity per flower: One.

Style length: About 4 to 5 cm.

Style color: Orange.

Ovary color: Close to 144A.

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Fruit:

Shape: Globular.

Color: Brownish.

DISEASE/PEST RESISTANCE:

Plants of the new Alstroemeria have not been observed to be

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resistant to pathogens and pests common to Alstroemerias.

TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE:

Plants of the new Alstroemeria have been observed to tolerate temperatures from -5 to 40°C.